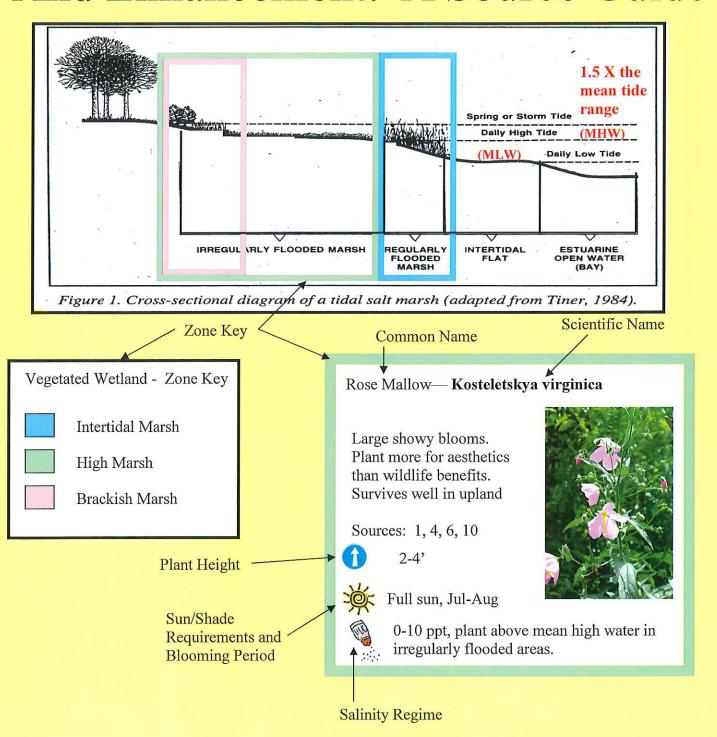
# Native Plants For Wetland Restoration And Enhancement: A Source Guide





This guide was prepared by Kevin Du Bois of Norfolk's Bureau of Environmental Services to provide citizens with information that could be used for wetland restoration or to enhance existing wetlands with native wetlands plants to add beauty and plant diversity.

## Smooth Cordgrass: Spartina alterniflora

Provides habitat for juvenile crabs, juvenile finfish, food for geese, rails and sparrows. Prevents shoreline erosion.

Sources: 1, 3, 4, 6.





Full sun, Jul-Sept



0-35 ppt., Intertidal - Plant between mid-tide level and MHW.



Food for shoveler and, teal ducks, Canada geese, and other waterfowl.

Sources: 1, 4, 6



8-16"



Partial shade,to full sun, but prefers full sun. August-October



0-50 ppt., plant above MHW but within the area flooded by spring and moon tides.

# Saltmeadow Hay—Spartina patens

Good cover and nesting, food for geese, black ducks, sparrows and rails.

Sources: 1, 3, 4, 6,





Full sun, Jul-Sept.



0-35 ppt, plant above MHW

# Marsh Hibiscus - Hibiscus moscheutos

Nectar source for ruby-throated hummingbirds. Grows well in uplands.

Sources: 1, 3, 4, 6, 10, 13



4-7



Full sun, July-Sept.



0-15 ppt, plant above mean high water in irregularly flooded areas.

#### Black Needlerush- Juncus roemerianus

Food for wildfowl, marsh birds and songbirds, and muskrats, spawning grounds or fish, cover for marsh wrens.

Sources: 1, 3, 4, 6, 13



1-4'



Full sun, May-Oct.



0-25 ppt.; brackish and salt marshes, plant above mean high tide to spring tide level

# Rose Mallow— Kosteletskya virginica

Large showy blooms. Plant more for aesthetics than wildlife benefits. Survives well in upland.

Sources: 1, 4, 6, 10, 13





Full sun, Jul-Aug.



0-10 ppt, plant above mean high water in irregularly flooded areas.



# Sea Oxeye—Borrichia frutescens

Attracts butterflies, can be used as a small flowering hedge



Source: 6 (seed)



1-4



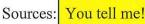
Full sun, blooms summer through fall



Found along the upper edges of salt marshes, but may endure brackish conditions and diverse : soil types.

#### Sea Lavender—Limonium carolinianum

Small delicate purple flowers, sometimes used in dried flower arrangements





1-2





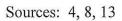
Full sun, July to October



0-30 ppt., high salinity tolerance but usually found above mean high water in high marsh meadows.

# Saltmarsh Fleabane—Pluchea purpurascens

Attracts butterflies and bees.





1-5'



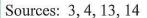
Full sun, Jul-Aug.



0-20 ppt., plant above mean high water in areas of irregular inundation.

#### Seaside Goldenrod—Solidago sempervirens

Found in dunes and coastal marshes, attracts butterflies and other beneficial insects, beneficial for small mammals and migratory songbirds





1-6'



Partial shade to full sun, but prefers full sun, Jul-Nov.



0-10 ppt., plant above MHW

# Swamp Rose - Rosa palustris

Birds and other animals use the fruits for winter food. Provides nesting sites for birds.

Source: 6,





1-7



Full sun to light shade, but prefers full sun, Jun-Oct



< 0.5 ppt., can tolerate regular inundation in freshwater habitats.

# Annual Saltmarsh Aster - Aster subulatus

Attracts butterflies and beneficial insects.

Sources: You tell me!



1-3



Full sun, Jul-Oct.



Irregularly flooded areas of the high marsh. Also found in brackish areas, or the marsh border/upland edge.

### Swamp Milkweed: Asclepias incarnata:

Nectar source for butterflies and beneficial insects.

Sources: 3, 4, 6, 10, 13,

17



Up to 6'



Full sun, Jun - Aug.



0-5 ppt.



# Spotted Joe-Pye Weed—Eupatorium maculatum

Nectar source for butterflies

Sources: 3, 5, 11



3-5



Sun to light shade, Jul. - Sept.



Found in brackish and freshwater marshes and wet meadows

# Tall cordgrass: Spartina cynosuroides

Benefits migratory songbirds, waterfowl and small mammals. Stabilizes the soil.

Sources: 1, 3, 6



3-10'



Full sun



0-10 ppt., plant between MHW and spring tide level in brackish and tidal fresh marshes

#### Perennial Salt Marsh Aster: Aster tenuifolius

Attracts butterflies and beneficial insects.

Sources: You tell me!





0.5-2



Full sun, Aug. - Oct.



Irregularly flooded areas of the high marsh. Also found in brackish areas, or the marsh border/upland edge.

#### Jewelweed—Impatiens capensis

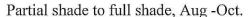
Attracts hummingbirds, butterflies, migratory songbirds and small mammals. Stem juice thought to be a remedy for poison ivy itching.

Sources: 11



1-5'







Found in fresh and low salinity brackish marshes

#### Marsh Pink—Sabatia stellaris

Just plain attractive! Showy, but diminutive.

Sources: You tell me!



1-2'



Full sun, July - Oct.



Grows on open sandy soils at the upper edges of salt and brackish marshes



#### Lizard's Tail—Saururus cernuus

Valued by wood ducks. Drought resistant.

Sources: 1, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 13, 17



2-4



Partial shade to full sun,



< 0.5 ppt., naturally - plant in brackish marshes, but appears to tolerate dry growing conditions.



#### Cardinal flower—Lobelia cardinalis

Nectar source for butterflies and hummingbirds.

Sources: 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13



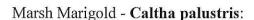
2-7



Full sun to partial shade, Jul - Oct.



<0.5 ppt., plant in brackish and freshwater marshes



Provides browse and seed for wildlife.

Source: 2, 3, 5, 11





1-2'



Full sun (best) to light shade, Apr. - Jun



Low growing plant found in freshwater swamps, wet meadows and forested wetlands.

#### Blue Water Iris—Iris versicolor

Food for waterfowl migratory songbirds, and small mammals.

Sources: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 17



1-3



Partial shade to full sun (requires full sun for flowering), May-Jun



< 0.5 ppt. Freshwater and brackish marshes

# Button Bush - Cephalanthus occidentalis

Food for ducks and deer. Nectar for hummingbirds, nesting for VA rail and blackbird.

Sources: 1, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13



6-12



Tolerates full shade but flowers best in partial shade and full sun, Jul-Aug



Tolerates infrequent flooding by saltwater. Can be permanently inundated with freshwater.

### Sweet Flag—Acorus calamus

Food and cover for waterfowl and small mammals.

Sources: 1, 4, 11, 12, 13, 17

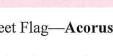




partial shade to full sun, Apr. - May



0-10 ppt, plant near mean high water or areas of regular inundation in brackish :: marshes







# **Key For Sources of Wetland Plants**

- 1. Naturescapes: 4075 Vicksburg Road, Suffolk, Virginia, 23437 (757) 539-4833
- 2. Enviro-Seeds, 195 Miller Road, Slippery Rock, PA 16057 (724) 794-4467
- 3. Pinelands Nursery: 323 Island road, Columbus NJ 08022 (800) 667-2729 www.pinelandsnursery.com
- 4. Environmental Concerns Inc: Columbus NJ, (800) 667-2729 or (609) 291-9486 (410) 745-9620
- 5. Ernst Conservation Seeds: 9006 Mercer Pike, Meadville, PA 16335. (800) 873-3321, ernstsales@ernstseed.com
- 6. Mellow Marsh Farm: 1312 Woody Store Road, Siler City, NC 27344 Phone: (919) 742-1200, Fax: (919) 742-1280
- 7. California Native Plant Society (CNPS), Sacramento Valley Chapter—contact them at www.sacvalleycnps.org
- 8. Bog Plants—see http://www.pondplants.com/ibp-3.html#151, 800.578.LILY (5459)
- 9. Niche Gardens: 1111 Dawson Road, Chapel Hill, NC 27516. (919) 967-0078; www.nichegardens.com
- 10. Easy Living Wildflowers, P.O. Box 522, Willow Springs MO 65793, (417) 469-2611
- 11. Signature Horticultural Services. 19960 Gore Mill road, Freeland, MD 21053 (410) 329-6466
- 12. Cullipher Farm Market, 1444 Princess Anne Road, Virginia Beach, VA 23456. (757) 721-7456
- 13. Wild woods Farm—Vickie Shufer. (757) 421-3929. www.ecoimages-us.com
- 14. Southern Branch Nursery Eric Gunderson. (757) 373-7763 1412 Benefit Road, Chesapeake VA 23322
- 15. Mid-Atlantic Natives— Kurt & Linda Kurzmiller, (717) 227-0924, 12506 Susquehanna Trail South, New Freedom PA 17349. www.midatlanticnatives.com
- 16. Southern Branch Nursery, Eric Gunderson, 1412 Benefit Road, Chesapeake, VA (757) 373-7763 regunderson1@gmail.com
- 17. Sylva Native Nursery and Seed Company: 3815 Roser Road, Glen rock PA 17327 (717) 227-0486), sylvanat@aol.com, www.sylvanative.com

# **Other Sources of Information**

1. Native Plants for Wildlife Habitat and Conservation Landscaping: http://www.nps.gov/plants/pubs/chesapeake/toc.htm

